

SUFFERING EYES,  
with the progress of modern  
scientific research, we  
have found a minimum, but  
SUFFERING EYES will con-  
tinually increase. The people  
will not be able to bear the cost  
of these precious discoveries. We  
can help you with glasses that  
will correct your sight and  
relieve you from pain.

N. LAZARUS  
OPHTHALMO OPTICIAN,  
13, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong.

# The China Mail.

ESTABLISHED 1875

June 28, 1920, Temperature 81°.

Rainfall: 0.47 inch.

Humidity: 76.

June 28, 1919, Temperature 54°.

No. 17,988.

拜禮 號八廿月六年十二月八日

HONGKONG, MONDAY, JUNE 28, 1920.

H三十日五申庚大歲年九月庚申中

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PRICKLY HEAT LOTION  
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PRICKLY HEAT POWDERan infallible remedy—immediately relieves the irritation  
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A few drops sprinkled on the hands or any exposed part  
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STRAND  
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CIRCUMFERENCECABLE LAID  
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CIRCUMFERENCE4 STRAND  
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Oil Drilling Cables of any size up to 3,000 feet in length

Prices, samples and full particulars will be forwarded on application to  
Shewan, Tomes & Co., General ManagersGREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LTD.  
PORTLAND CEMENT.

In Casks of 275 lbs net.

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WINE MERCHANTS.  
TEL. NO. 628.

## TO-DAY'S CABLES

(Reader's Service in the China Mail)

LONDONDERRY SITUATION EASIER.

LONDON, June 24.  
It is officially stated that the Londonderry situation is easier. There was very little firing after midnight. At 8 o'clock this morning a man was shot dead in Bridge Street. Troops taking food to the garrisons were heavily fired on. They replied with machine guns. The military stopped a Roman Catholic clergyman and three civilians and found several hundred rounds of ammunition on the clergyman, who was subsequently released. Later a boy was shot dead in the grounds of an orphanage. All was quiet this afternoon. Shops are reopening and people are beginning to circulate. The military have begun to remove sandbags.

ULSTER OFFERS TO ASSIST GOVERNMENT.

LONDON, June 25.  
Derry was comparatively quiet last night, although there was sniping to which the troops replied.

The Committee of the Ulster Unionist Council has passed a resolution calling on the Government to protect the lives and property of loyal inhabitants in Ulster or to utilise the services of loyalists to preserve law and order.

Numerous dismissals of railwaymen are reported from the south.

BANKS REOPEN.

LONDON, June 25.  
Derry spent a very quiet night. The banks reopen to-day. Gas supplies have not been available for a week.

OFFICIAL LIST OF CASUALTIES.

An official statement gives the casualties at Londonderry as follows:—On Saturday 5 killed 10 wounded; on Monday 2 killed and 4 wounded; on Tuesday 3 killed and 1 wounded; on Wednesday 3 killed and 14 wounded; and on Thursday 4 killed. The totals are 17 killed and 29 wounded.

RAILWAY DEADLOCK SPREADING.

LONDON, June 24.  
The railway deadlock in Ireland is spreading. No trains have arrived from Limerick to-day. The police, whom the railwaymen refuse to move, remain in the trains. Many lines are blocked and large parts of the southwest of Ireland are isolated. The Cork-Dublin mail train was held up by signal at Blarney Station yesterday evening while an armed band seized and carried off two guards to an unknown destination. Seven soldiers were overpowered in the streets of Ennis by a band of men and their arms, ammunition, and helmets were carried off.

NEW GERMAN CABINET.

BERLIN, June 25.  
It is officially stated that the new cabinet is as follows: Chancellor, Fehrenbach; Vice-Chancellor, Heinze; Foreign, Dr. Simons; Finance, Wirth; and Defence, Gessler.

FRENCH FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

NO RELATIONS WITH SOVIET UNTIL—

PARIS, June 25.

In the Chamber of Deputies, in the course of the debate on foreign affairs, M. Millerand denied any change in the Government's policy in Syria, but said that action must be proportionate to the available means.

France was not entering into political relations with the Soviet until the latter becomes a real Government; until the Soviet understands that it cannot appear to converse with another government and simultaneously send a message to British workmen inciting revolution against that Government; until the Soviet accepts responsibility for the international obligations of the preceding Russian Government.

EMPIRE AND THE LEAGUE.

SMUTS FAVOURS CONFERENCE SYSTEM.

CAPE TOWN, June 25.

In the Assembly, speaking in support of the League of Nations, General Smuts, dealing with the position of the British Empire, hoped that the constitutional conference, if held in 1921, would frame a scheme solving the problem of how to conduct the affairs of the Empire on a common basis when we would no longer have one great power speaking for the whole but six independent, equal, and free members of a great league. With regard to the question of how it would be possible for the Empire to speak with one voice General Smuts declared that no resolutions should be taken without the unanimous consent of all the members of the Empire. He would never agree to the opinion of South Africa being coerced by the majority vote of the rest of the Empire and he was sure that the other Dominions would take up a similar position. Not only the Dominions, but also the Imperial Government should take up a common ground that no resolution binding any part of the Empire could be taken without its free consent, and the only way to give effect to this view would be the adoption of the conference system.

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION.

TO ALLOW WOMEN TO VOTE.

KNOXVILLE, June 25.

Governor Roberts has announced his compliance with the request of President Wilson that he should call a special session of the Tennessee Legislature in order to attempt to ratify the women suffrage amendment to the constitution in time to permit women to vote at the presidential election. Ratification by one more of the States will make the amendment effective.

SENATOR'S SYMPOSIUM FOR IRELAND.

KANSAS CITY, June 25.

Frank P. Walsh, ex-chairman of the Industrial Relations Commission, has published a copy of a letter addressed to him by Senator Harding expressing sympathy with the movement for independence in Ireland. Senator Harding's secretary has declared that the letter is undoubtedly authentic but there is no copy in Senator Harding's office.

## THE DOLLAR.

Today's closing rate 87/8.  
Today's opening rate 87/8.  
On June 26, 1919 86.7/16.

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

(Reader's Service in the China Mail)

SITUATION IN THE NEAR EAST.

LONDON, June 24.  
The Daily Mail says that in consequence of the serious view taken by the military authorities of the situation in the Middle and Near East, necessitating an increase of 15,000 or 20,000 in the Army Reserve, the War Office will immediately appeal to discharged soldiers to enlist in the Reserve.

GREEK OFFENSIVE AGAINST TURKS.

PARIS, June 24.  
A message from Smyrna states that the Hellenic offensive against the Turkish Nationalists has begun. The Nationalists were compelled to concentrate in the neighbourhood of Alchisar and were driven back in disorder. Alchisar was occupied by the Greeks who continue to advance northwards.

LONDON, June 25.  
A Greek official statement from Smyrna states that the Greek Army has surrounded a Turkish Army Corps at Philadelphia and taken 8,000 prisoners.

FLAX PROBLEM.

LONDON, June 24.  
The report of the Board of Trade Empire Flax-growing Committee on flax substitutes concludes that none of the substitutes such as jute, ramie, and hemp can satisfactorily replace flax in the manufacture of fine linens, damasks and similar articles, though probably further investigation will enable greater utilisation of substitutes. The solution of present difficulties of manufacturers must be sought by extending flax-growing.

POLISH OFFENSIVE.

LONDON, June 24.  
A Polish review of the situation states that after regrouping the Poles remain in possession of the Kieff-Odessa Railway. Stubborn fighting is proceeding forty miles to the north and west of Kieff. The Poles and the Ukrainians will occupy Podolia and Volhynia, while northwards the old front line on the Dvina and Berezina has been completely re-established.

PARIS BEATEN.

LONDON, June 24.  
At Wimbledon, W. T. Tilden (America) beat J. C. Parke by 6-2, 6-4. It was one of the most magnificent performances ever seen at the historic centre-court. Tilden showed better form than Parke last year.

Kingscote beat Arthur Lowe by 6-4, 6-0.

British beat Ritchie by 6-4, 6-4, 3-6, 6-3.

The British Davis Cup team has been selected and will consist of Parke, Roper Barrett, Kingscote, Mavrogordato.

THE DUVEEN ESTATE.

NEW YORK, June 24.  
Henry Duveen's estate has been returned at \$3,000,000.

CHARGE AGAINST TANNERY LEADER.

NEW YORK, June 24.  
The Tannery leader Murphy has been indicted on a charge of coercing a merchant Hartog to settle a claim of \$10,000,000 damages against Murphy for withdrawing support from Hartog's company.

SIR AUCKLAND GEDDES.

NEW YORK, June 24.  
Yale has conferred the Doctorate of Laws on Sir Auckland Geddes.

BOYCOTT AGAINST HUNGARY.

LONDON, June 24.  
A boycott against Hungary, proclaimed by the International Trade Union Conference at Amsterdam owing to the White Terror in Hungary, has led to the stoppage of railway, postal and telegraphic communication between Austria and Hungary. The non-Social Democrat railwaymen of Austria are opposing the strike, and have succeeded in getting a train through. Consequently, Vienna railwaymen struck completely, upholding Austrian goods traffic. Meanwhile, Hungary is retaliating by withholding supplies from Austria.

GERMANY AND LEAGUE.

LONDON, June 24.  
In the House of Commons, replying to Mr. Newbold, Mr. Lloyd-George said that Germany will be invited to become a member of the League of Nations when it showed an earnest desire to carry out her obligations under the Peace Treaty (Crete).—He felt very strongly that Germany was not making an effort in regard to disarmament.

FATE OF EX-KAISER.

LONDON, June 24.  
In the House of Commons, replying to Capt. J. Tudor Rees, Mr. Lloyd-George said that no further steps have been taken in regard to the extradition of the ex-Kaiser to the Netherlands. Germany refused to hand him over.

Capt. Wedgwood Benn: "Then this is the finish to the talk of hanging the Kaiser!"

Mr. Lloyd-George replied: "I am afraid that your friend is not quite safe." (Loud Laughter.)

## BUSINESS NOTICES

J. T. SHAW

—SPECIALIST IN HEADWEAR—

—SUN HATS—

—MADE BY—

ELLWOOD, HAWKE AND TRESS

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\$6.50

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RAINPROOF AND SUNPROOF

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French Firm, Established 1869.

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SILK AND PIECE GOODS, OUR SPECIALTY.

Main Store and Showrooms 37, Queen's Road Central.

Tailoring Department 1, 3, &amp; 5, Chin Liang Street.

PHONE 928.

CABLE "BONTON."

THE NEW INDIAN SCOUT MODEL

HAS ARRIVED.

IS YOUR NAME ON THE WAITING LIST

FOR THIS SUPERLATIVE MOTORCYCLE?

CALDBECK'S MANHATTAN

VERMOUTH GIN

COCKTAIL

CALDBECK, MACGREGOR &amp; CO., LTD.

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LAMMERT BROS.

AUCTIONEERS, APPRAISERS  
AND SURVEYORS  
Public AuctionsBurglar and Fire-resisting  
SAFESPrevention is better  
than Cure."The Undersigned have just  
received a new consignment of  
Milner's SafesLAMMERT BROS.,  
Duddell Street.

INTIMATIONS.

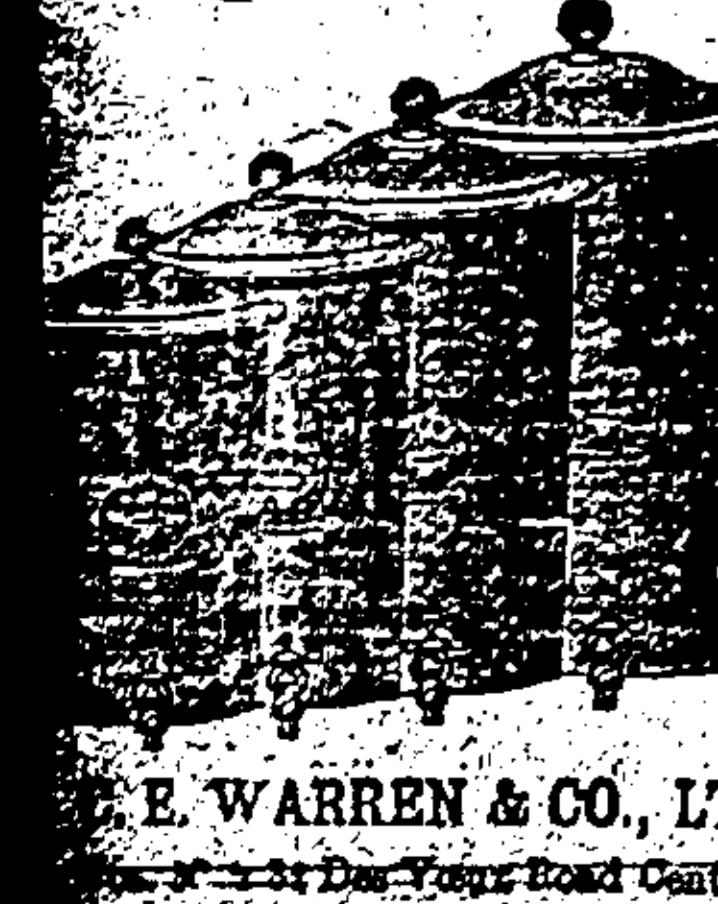
## INTIMATIONS.

WE HAVE  
Just received  
A New Supply of  
WAR and ARMISTICE  
STAMPS.Many varieties and values of  
NEW EUROPE  
also  
CATALOGUES and ALBUMS  
for sale.GRACA & CO.,  
No. 10, Wyndham Street,  
P. O. Box 620, Hongkong.

## JAPANESE MAKERS.

Every kind of Footwear  
MADE  
TO  
ORDERCHERRY & CO.,  
21 COOKE STREET,  
Opposite Hongkong Hotel.  
Telephone No. 491.  
Hongkong, March 20, 1914.

THE DRAGON MOTOR CAR CO.

WE have installed an additional  
TELEPHONE and clients can  
ring up No. 482 or 3532.MARTIN'S  
APIOL & STEEL  
PILLSA French Remedy  
for Infants & Children  
and for Adults. It cures & heals  
all Skin Diseases, & is  
especially good for  
Coughs, Colds, & Rheumatism.MARTIN'S  
APIOL & STEEL  
PILLSMEE CHEUNG  
HIGH CLASS PHOTOGRAPHER  
Ice House Street. Tel. 1013.A large stock of  
Kodaks and Kodak  
Supplies  
Just arrived.HOW TO AVOID INFANTILE  
AILMENTS.In this season, it is the most dangerous to  
infants, and so Great Care must be  
taken in feeding them with proper  
food otherwise they would give their  
mothers a lot of trouble. To avoid  
trouble is to take care with LAC-  
TIN which contains human milk.  
It easily digests and promotes  
healthy appetite. It keeps the infants  
alive and free from all infantile  
diseases.SHIU FUNG TAI & CO.,  
Agents for Hongkong and South China.  
C. & C. Connaught Road Central, Hongkong.  
Telephone Nos. 1233 and 1234.Just arrived  
a large assortment of  
FILTERS  
Gallons up to 4 gallonsE. WARREN & CO., LTD.  
12 Connaught Road Central  
Established 1890

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MITSUI BUREAU KABUSHI"CAPSTAN"  
MIXTURE

"THE SKIPPER'S FAVORITE"

W. D. & H. O. WILLS.  
BRISTOL and LONDON.

This Advertisement is issued by British-American Tobacco Co., (China) Ltd.

MAYFLOWER  
TERCENTENARY.ATLANTIC PASSAGE 300  
YEARS AGO.Thou, too, sail on, oh ship of  
State!  
Sail on, oh, Mayflower, strong and  
great!  
Humanity with all its fears,  
With all the hopes of future  
years,  
Is hanging breathless on thy fate.  
In spite of rock and tempest's roar,  
Sail on, nor fear to breast the  
sea.Our hearts, our hopes, are all  
with thee.  
Our hearts, our hopes, our prayer  
our tears,  
Our faith triumphant o'er our  
fears.Are all with thee, are all with  
thee.These are Longfellow's lines  
written at the time of the Civil War,  
states a writer in a home paper, and  
I have substituted the word "May-  
flower" for the word "Union".  
When the late Mr. Chamberlain, in  
the course of his inspired—though  
wrongly inspired—crusade against  
Mr. Gladstone's Home Rule Bill, was  
being daily taunted with the execu-  
tiveness of his literary quotations  
from Dickens, he thrilled the nation  
including me, a hostile admirer, by  
perorating in this sublime adjuration  
A REMINISCENCE OF CHAMBERLAIN.That was more than a quarter of a  
century ago, and it is with a re-  
miniscence of Chamberlain rather  
than of Longfellow that I quote the  
lines to-day, and apply them to a  
smaller and bigger ship than either  
of these great men had in mind. One-  
third of the whole population of the  
United States are descended from the  
early Puritans of New England, a  
fact which needs no eloquent em-  
bellishment.The five score of men, women and  
children who sailed in the Mayflower  
300 years ago this year, were native  
of Yorkshire and Nottinghamshire,  
and before they abandoned Europe  
they had given Holland a trial, and  
found that overcrowded country  
even more ungodly than England.After a day of humiliation they  
sailed from Delfshaven on July 22,  
1620, their friends of the Independent  
congregation there speeding them  
with a volley of small shot. On  
August 5 their two ships—the  
Speedwell, 60 tons (Captain  
Reynolds), and the Mayflower, 180  
tons (Captain Jones)—carried them  
out of Southampton harbour  
to cross the Atlantic. The Speed-  
well, however, sprang a leak, and  
eight days were lost at Dartmouth  
repairing. Starting again, the Pil-  
grims had not got more than 100  
leagues beyond Land's End when the  
Speedwell was once more sound to  
leaking, and both vessels put into  
Plymouth, where the Speedwell wasdismissed from the enterprise, a  
number of passengers having to be  
left behind in consequence and the  
Mayflower uncomfortably crowded.  
It was now September 6, and the  
Pilgrims had already suffered seven  
weeks of discouraging omens. But  
they were made of stern stuff.

AN EVENTFUL VOYAGE.

Fair winds at first were later  
succeeded by contrary gales and  
fierce storms. The upper works  
were "shrewdly shaken" and the  
ship became very leaky. One of the  
main beams, amidships was "bowed  
and cracked" but a passenger had  
thoughtfully provided himself with  
a "large iron screw," by which the  
beam was securely fastened.Governor William Bradford, a native of  
Austerfield, Yorkshire, one of the  
brave little band, had left a record of  
the incidents of the voyage. During  
a storm John Howland, a stout  
young man, was, by a heeling of the  
ship, thrown into the sea, but, catch-  
ing by the ballards, which hung  
overboard, he kept his hold, and was  
saved. A profane and proud young  
seaman, stout and able of body, who  
had despised the poor people in their  
sickness, telling them he hoped to be  
helped to cast them overboard before they  
came to their journey's end, and to  
make merry with what they had,  
was smitten with a grievous disease,  
of which he died in a desperate man-  
ner, and was himself the first thrown  
overboard, to the astonishment of all  
his fellows.

A REMINISCENCE OF CHAMBERLAIN.

That was more than a quarter of a  
century ago, and it is with a re-  
miniscence of Chamberlain rather  
than of Longfellow that I quote the  
lines to-day, and apply them to a  
smaller and bigger ship than either  
of these great men had in mind. One-  
third of the whole population of the  
United States are descended from the  
early Puritans of New England, a  
fact which needs no eloquent em-  
bellishment.Root, unpolished, profane one!  
Perhaps he had only intended to be  
ocular, in his rough, 17th century  
seamanlike way. "There was one  
sailor on the ship, a son, in the  
family of Stephen Hopkins, who was  
christened Oceanus, and died soon  
after the voyage was over." The  
miserable passengers were closely  
stowed, and were nearly always wet  
either with the sea water or the  
rain. They came to the coast of  
New England two months after they  
had sailed from Plymouth, and  
landed. "They fell on their knees  
and blessed the God of heaven who  
had brought them over the vast and  
furious ocean and delivered them  
from all the perils and miseries  
thereof, again to set their feet on  
the firm and stable earth, their  
proper element.

HARDSHIP AND MOURNING.

The month was November, and  
poorly prepared as they were, they  
described their first winter in Mas-  
sachusetts in such terms as sharp,  
violent, cruel and fierce. "What  
could they see but a hideous and  
desolate wilderness, full of wild beasts  
and wild men?" They built their  
abodes on the western side of Cape  
Cod on a site which the redoubtable  
John Smith had already explored and  
named Plymouth. Forty-four of their  
number—almost one-half died in the  
first four months, a period of un-  
speakable hardship and mourning.

Unkind, unfeeling colonists of

Plymouth, who had once more  
left their homes to seek a new life  
in the New World, had been the  
first to begin to grow.It is because they do exactly this  
to purify the blood, strengthen the blood,  
and purify the blood at every dose  
that Dr. Williams' pink pills are famed  
as a remedy in all countries where  
malaria exists.Dr. Williams' pink pills build up the  
blood, enable it to absorb more oxygen,  
the agent which burns up the body  
poisons. In this way they are not only  
a tonic but a specific for the host of  
diseases that comes as a result of thin  
blood, and that can get a foot-hold only  
when the tone of the body is low.Try Dr. Williams' pink pills for  
malaria, anemia, rheumatism, neural-  
gia, nervousness, sciatica. Build up  
your blood and get rid of the  
bad blood fluids which have been  
caused. Take Dr. Williams' pink  
pills for pale people as a tonic if you  
are not in the best physical condition  
and cultivate a resistance that with the  
observance of ordinary rules of health  
will keep you well and strong.You can obtain Dr. Williams' pink  
pills for pale people from all druggists  
or post free in a bottle for \$1.00, six for  
\$3. from Dr. Williams' Medicine Co.,  
14, Fuzhou Road, Shanghai. Please  
order in time to begin now.they, or perhaps more accurately the  
late Puritans, were persecutors in the  
name of religion, their criminal code  
was more human than any at the  
time in the world, their government  
was almost purely democratic, and  
they had a passion for education.  
In that stern community, too, there  
was a place for the touching romance  
of Miles Standish, the Puritan  
maiden, Priscilla, and her competing  
lover, John Alden.In that stern community, too, there  
was a place for the touching romance  
of Miles Standish, the Puritan  
maiden, Priscilla, and her competing  
lover, John Alden.THE PIPE-SUCKING  
ENGLISHMAN.SIR R. BADEN-POWELL'S  
PLEA"I don't know if cigarette smoking  
has done it, but the old pipe-sucking  
Englishman whom nothing could  
disturb has been upset and is dis-  
appearing," exclaimed Sir Robert  
Baden-Powell in an address to the  
inaugural meeting of the London  
University College Scouting Associa-  
tion."We have got rather a southern or  
Italian spirit into us," he continued,  
"which is not quite so stable, though  
it may be more clever and full of  
wit, as that of the old stolid English-  
man, and it is essential that some of  
the stolidity should be regained."GERMS RENDERED  
HARMLESS.The Modern Method of Fighting  
Malaria.Every day many germs of disease  
enter our bodies, but they are made  
harmless and passed off if the fighting  
forces of the body are in good condition.  
Rich red blood is the power that keeps  
the human body in order.When the blood is pure, and good  
malarial germs cannot gain a grip in the  
body. If malaria is present the only  
way to permanently expel it from the  
system is by building up the blood, thus  
restoring it to the power to throw the  
malarial parasites out.It is because they do exactly this  
to purify the blood, strengthen the blood,  
and purify the blood at every dose  
that Dr. Williams' pink pills are famed  
as a remedy in all countries where  
malaria exists.Dr. Williams' pink pills build up the  
blood, enable it to absorb more oxygen,  
the agent which burns up the body  
poisons. In this way they are not only  
a tonic but a specific for the host of  
diseases that comes as a result of thin  
blood, and that can get a foot-hold only  
when the tone of the body is low.Try Dr. Williams' pink pills for  
malaria, anemia, rheumatism, neural-  
gia, nervousness, sciatica. Build up  
your blood and get rid of the  
bad blood fluids which have been  
caused. Take Dr. Williams' pink  
pills for pale people as a tonic if you  
are not in the best physical condition  
and cultivate a resistance that with the  
observance of ordinary rules of health  
will keep you well and strong.You can obtain Dr. Williams' pink  
pills for pale people from all druggists  
or post free in a bottle for \$1.00, six for  
\$3. from Dr. Williams' Medicine Co.,  
14, Fuzhou Road, Shanghai. Please  
order in time to begin now.

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KELVIN'S NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS,  
BENSON'S ENGLISH WATCHES,  
ENGLISH SILVERWARE, direct from Manufacturers,  
High Class English Jewellery.

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By taking our "ROOSTER BRAND" MACARONI, PASTE STARS,  
EGG NOODLES, VERMICELLI, or other kinds of Soup Stuffs REGULARLY  
you will have no complaint of any kind of sickness, as all our Products being  
manufactured from Flour of the Best Quality and under the most Sanitary  
Method can easily digest and give you GOOD HEALTH & STRENGTH.  
Large quantities have been exported to various parts of the World.  
Your esteemed Orders will receive our prompt and careful attention.  
Terms moderate, especially for Agencies.41. THE HING WAH PASTE MFG.  
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HEAD OFFICE: Hongkong, No. 47 & 48, Connaught Road  
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FACTORIES: Hongkong, Wing King Street, Causeway Bay  
and Shanghai, No. 71, North Soochow Road.  
TRADE MARK.JUST ARRIVED  
Ladies' Trimmed and Untrimmed HATS for Summer  
Latest Style.  
Prices to suit all purposes.  
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TELEPHONE 2463.  
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MANAGER.

## THE PEAK HOTEL.

1,500 Feet above Sea Level.  
15 Minutes from Landing Stage.  
Under the Management of—  
MRS. BLAIR.

## KING EDWARD HOTEL

## CENTRAL LOCATION

ALL ELECTRIC TRAMS from Entrance, Electric Lifts, Pans and Lighting  
throughout. Best of Food and Service.  
Telephone 373. Telegraphic Address: "VICTORIA".  
J. WITCHELL, Manager.

## PALACE HOTEL

KOWLOON.

Recently renovated and refurbished, electric light and fans throughout  
and entirely under new management. Cuisine under the personal supervision  
of the proprietors, Eat and Billiard Rooms. Terms moderate. Special terms to  
families on application to  
Telephone K. 3. Telegraphic Add: "PALACE".

J. H. OXBERRY, Proprietor.

## CARLTON HOTEL.

## (THE ONLY AMERICAN HOTEL IN THE COLONY.)

ICE HOUSE STREET.

Under American Management. Nice and quiet yet only a few minutes  
walk from the Banks and Central District. 43 Bedrooms, Excellent Cuisine,  
scrupulously clean. Moderate Terms. Monthly and Family Rates on  
application to the Proprietors. Launches meet Passenger Boats.Telegraphic Address "CARLTON".  
Mr. F. E. CAMERON.

## BLUE BIRD

ICE CREAM PARLOUR  
AND CONFECTIONERS

12 Queen's Rd. C.

Candies  
Ice  
SodaBOSTON CANDY STORE  
Opposite the Royal Theatre.

CALL BETWEEN ACTS.

Hughes & Hough  
AUCTIONEERS TO THE GOVERNMENT

General Auctioneers  
Share, Coal and General  
Produce Brokers and  
Commission Agents.

PROPRIETORS  
"To-Kwa-Wan" Coal Storage.

Codes and  
Pentley's  
A. & 4th & 5th Editions.  
A. I. Telegraphic Code.

Telegraphic Address  
"HUGHES" HONGKONG.

PUBLIC AUCTIONS

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction (For Account of the Concerned)

TUESDAY,  
June 29, 1920, at 12 o'clock (Noon)  
at their Sales Rooms, No. 8,  
Des Voeux Road, Corner of  
Ice House Street.

TWO PUPPY PUPS,  
8 months old (Bitch).  
Trans.—Cash.

HUGHES & Hough,  
Auctioneers,  
Hongkong, June 23, 1920.

(For Account of the Concerned),  
on

TUESDAY,  
June 29, 1920, commencing at 2.30  
p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8,  
Des Voeux Road, Corner of  
Ice House Street.

A Small Consignment of  
WHITE GOODS, &c., &c.,  
Comprising—

Pillow Cases, White Satin Quilts,  
Turkish Towels, Bath Towels, Bath  
Sheets, Double Bed Sheets, Battenberg  
and Drawnwork Bedspreads, Table  
Covers, Crochet and Drawnwork  
Dolies, Table Cloths, Linen, Damask  
Serviettes. Also

A few lots of Bellow Valises, Kit  
Bags, Suit Cases, and Attache Cases.  
And

Two Pairs Prismatic Binoculars.  
(All new goods and in small lots.)  
Trans.—Cash.

HUGHES & Hough,  
Auctioneers,  
Hongkong, June 23, 1920.

(For Account of the Concerned),  
on

TUESDAY,  
June 29, 1920, commencing at  
2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms,  
No. 8, Des Voeux Road, Corner of  
Ice House Street.

TEAKWOOD AND BLACKWOOD FURNITURE, BRASS AND BRASS-MOUNTED BEDSTEADS, TEAKWOOD TWIN BEDSTEADS, CARPETS, &c., &c., comprising—

Chesnut Woods, Arm-chairs (new),  
Folding Card and Occasional Tables, One  
Upholstered Suite, Bedroom furniture,  
comprising Teakwood Twin Bedsteads  
large and small, Wardrobes, Dressing  
Tables, and Chairs, Washstands,  
&c. (Painted Teakwood), Side-  
boards, Dishes, Dishes, Extension Dining  
Tables, and Chairs, &c., Dinner  
Services, Cutlery, and Glass Ware,  
Cooking Stoves, Cutlery, &c., Bath  
Room Utensils, Electro-Plated Ware,  
Electric Reading Lamps, Blackwood  
and Teakwood veneers, a quantity of  
Teakwood furniture, Side Tables,  
Chairs, Pictures, Carpets,  
new and second-hand.

else  
One Grand Piano, 1 Enamelled Bath,  
American Ice Chest, and 1 large Biccha.  
(Full Particulars from Catalogue).

Terms.—Cash.

HUGHES & Hough,  
Auctioneers,  
Hongkong, June 23, 1920.

MUMEYA.

Japanese Photographers.  
All kinds of Photographic Work done  
in latest styles also Passport Photos.

Developing and Printing for  
Amateurs a Specialty.

No. 54, Queen's Road Central.

Tel. 224.

TAIYO & CO.

Japanese  
BOOTS AND SHOES  
MADE IN OSAKA  
No. 10, Wyndham St.

## WANT ADVERTISEMENTS

25 WORDS & INSERTIONS, \$1. PREPAID.

Each additional word 4 Cents for 3 insertions.

### LOST.

LOST.—At the Peak, a small Black & White JAPANESE POODLE. Answers to the name of "TODDLES." Finder will be Rewarded. Apply to No. 4, Mountain View, The Peak.

### TO LET.

TO LET.—OFFICES and SHOW ROOM at Mission Building, The Bund, Canton. Occupation from July 1st, 1920, apply to Box No. 1210, c/o "The CHINA MAIL."

### TO LET.

TO LET.—Part of ground floor of St. George's Building, with TWO LARGE SHOW WINDOWS facing Ice House Street. Apply SHAWAN TIMES & CO.

### NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

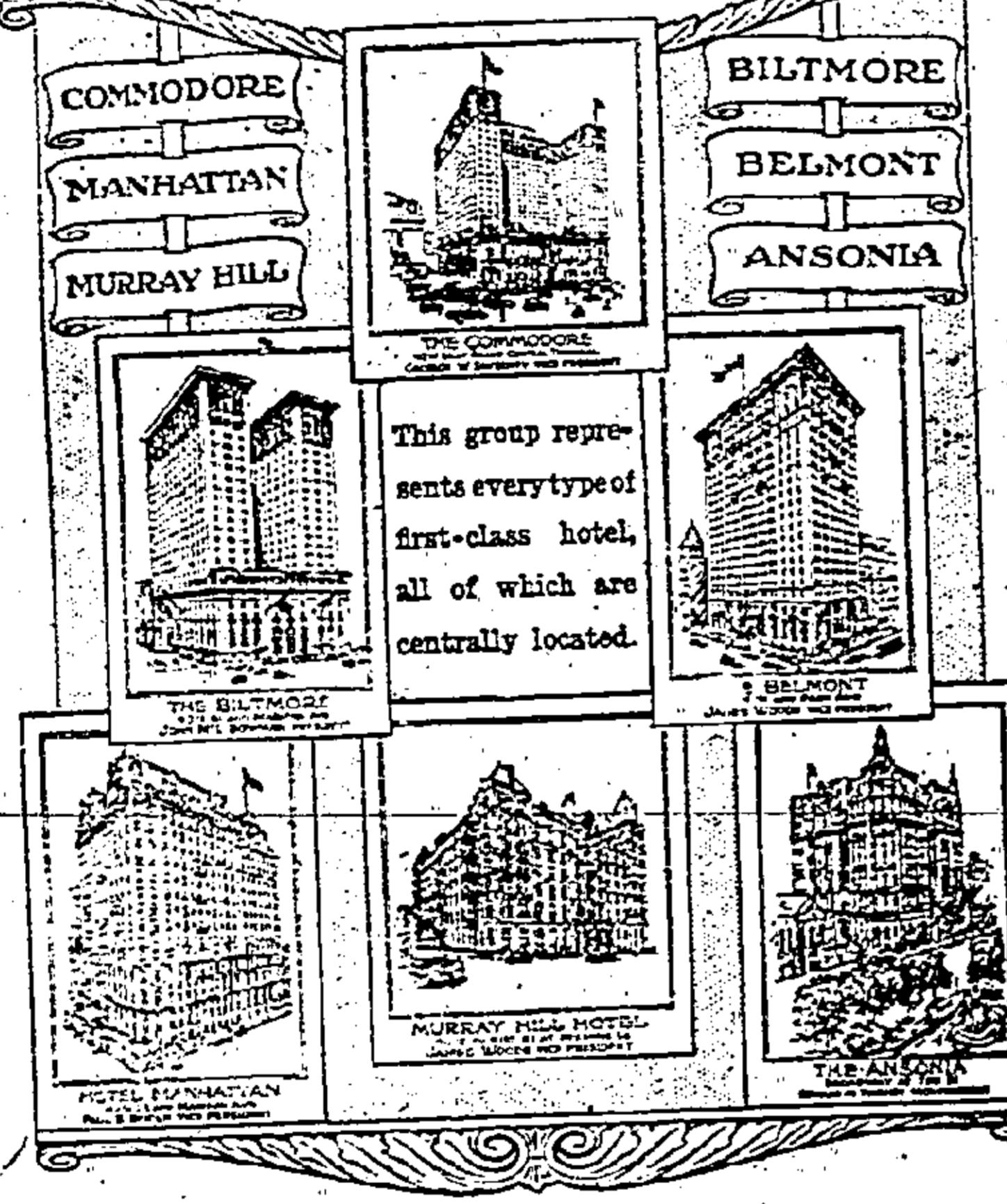
### THE AULT & WIBORG CO.

On and after SATURDAY June 19th, we will be located in our New Office at No. 81, Des Voeux Road Central, where we will expect a visit of inspection from our good friends.

81, Des Voeux Road Central, 37, Canton Road, Shanghai.

### NEW YORK'S LEADING HOTELS

JOHN M. BOWMAN PRESIDENT



## KING 8

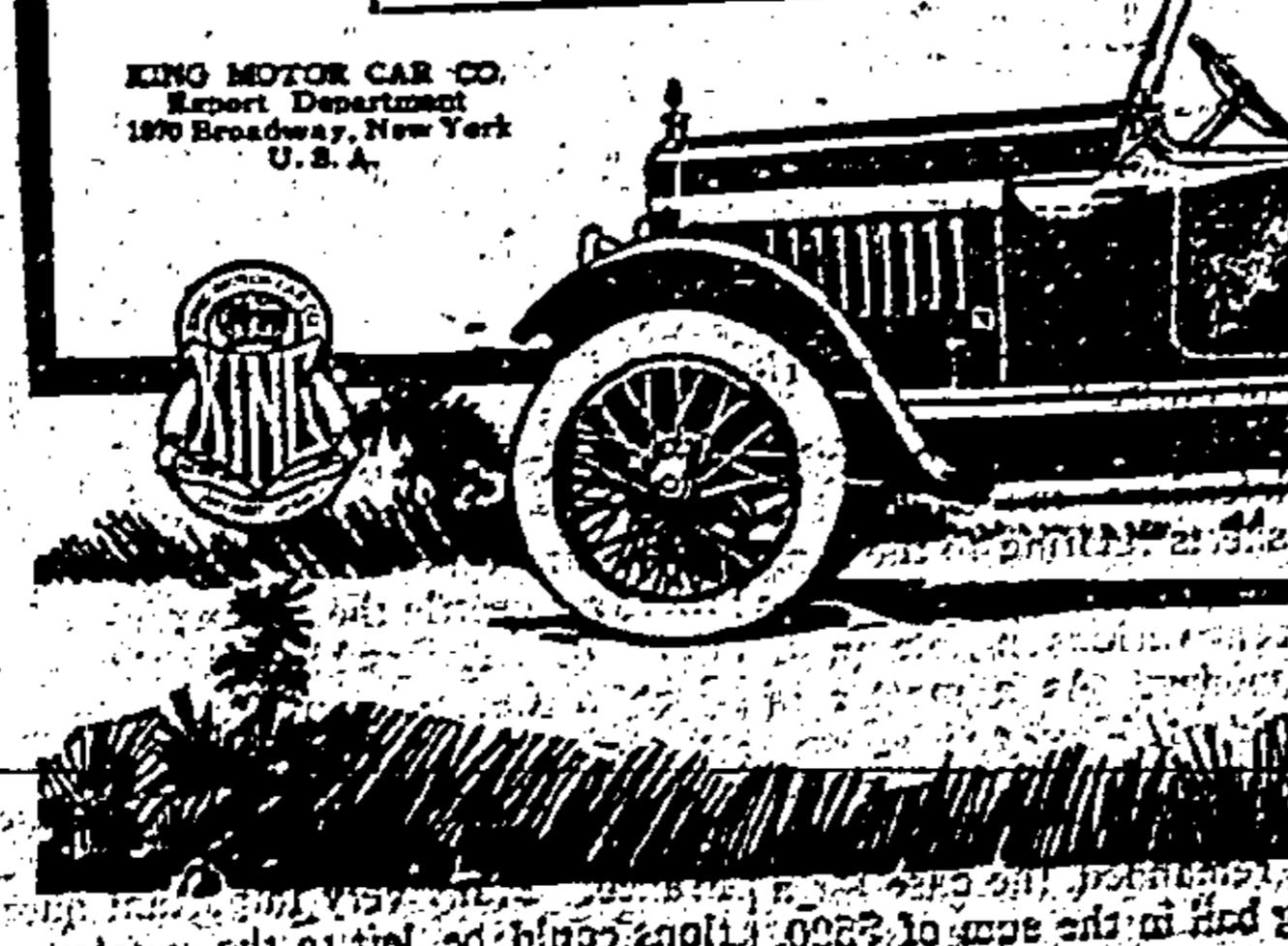
### UTILITY, LUXURY AND ECONOMY

The world-wide popularity of this pioneer eight cylinder car is based on its reliable service under every condition of road and climate. Its famous motor practically eliminates gear shifting, banishes vibration and develops great power at small fuel expense.

Four beautiful body models satisfy the most exacting taste.

7-passenger Touring Car  
7-passenger Sedan (closed car)  
4-passenger Foursome (sporting model)  
2-passenger Road-King (speed model)

ARKELL & DOUGLAS, Inc.,  
38 Canton Road, SHANGHAI



### EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

Reuters' Service to the China Mail

#### SCARBOROUGH LABOUR CONFERENCE.

LONDON, June 23rd.—At the Scarborough Labour Conference, Mr. Tom Shaw, M.P., moved a lengthy resolution condemning the Peace Treaty as being destructive instead of constructive and demanding its revision, also the recognition of the Russian Soviet and arrestation of chaos in Central Europe.

LONDON, June 22nd.—The miners' delegates attending the Labour Conference at Scarborough considered the Government's statistics explaining the increase of 1s. per ton in the retail price of coal. They challenged the accuracy of the Government's figures and declared that the increase was not justifiable. They decided to recommend the impending Miners' Conference to demand a big share of the increase. Probably, the demand will be 5s. per week.

LONDON, June 24th.—A Socialist addressed to a resolution adopted by the Conference, demanding an immediate general strike with a view to ending the open and covert participation of the British Government in attacks on the Soviet Republic, was overwhelmingly defeated on a card vote.

LONDON, June 24th.—The Labour Conference adopted by a large majority a resolution declaring that the Irish people were entitled to decide for themselves the form of government they desired.

An amendment in favour of giving Ireland Home Rule within the Empire was defeated.

The Irish resolution declares that the time is past for half-measures and demands that the Government immediately provide an elected Constituent Assembly for All-Ireland by proportional representation.

The Labour Conference has passed a resolution urging the full recognition of the rights of Egyptians to independent and responsible Government, and the limitation of British action in Egypt to that to which responsible Nationalist Government freely consented.

ANGLO-JAPANESE ALLIANCE.

LONDON, June 24th.—In the House of Commons, replying to Commander C. Bellairs, Mr. Lloyd George said that the question of the renewal of the Anglo-Japanese Alliance was being considered. The Government was not aware of the feeling that the Alliance should not be renewed until the Government knew the views of the new Government which would come into power in the United States in March. The Government was not in a position to make a public statement at present. It was not decided whether to give notice in July of the termination of the agreement, or to allow it to continue for another year.

Sir Harry Brittan: Will the views of China be taken into account?

Mr. Lloyd George replied that all relevant views will be taken into account.

NO CONSCRIPTION.

LONDON, June 24th.—The Journal states that the Note presented to the German delegation yesterday recalls that the German army must be reduced to 100,000 before July 10th, and the Security Police abolished, but it allows an increase in the local police from 70,000 to 150,000.

A second Note has been drawn up by Marshal Foch and Field-Marshal Sir Henry Wilson which demands legislation abolishing conscription in Germany.

LONDON, June 24th.—It is announced that Baron D'Aburon has been appointed British Ambassador to Berlin.

M. Charles Laurans is the new French Ambassador and Signor Di Marcina the Italian Ambassador to Berlin.

COUNTY CRICKET.

LONDON, June 24th.—Kent beat Worcester by an innings and 154 runs.

Yorks beat Leicestershire by an innings and 125 runs. Kibar took 4 wickets for 10 runs and Waddington 7 for 25.

Middlesex beat Somerset by ten wickets.

LONDON, June 24th.—Correspondents from Londonderry state that the battle continued throughout the night and morning, the military remaining onlookers. The principal scene was Bishop Street, where sniping was incessant.

LONDON, June 24th.—Londonderry was quiet this morning, after yesterday's machine-gunning. Only a few rifle shots were heard. Two snipers were arrested. It is believed the city has seen the worst of the rioting.

INTERNATIONAL SHIPPING CONFERENCE.

GEOV., June 24th.—The International Shipping Conference Commission has adopted, by 17 votes to 13, the proposal for a 48-hour week. The British Government Shipping Board representatives opposed it, and issued a statement welcoming the principle as a standard to be aimed at, but saying they were unable to agree to an immediate application of the principle on British ships.

DIYORCE REFORM.

LONDON, June 24th.—In the House of Lords, after a protest by the Archbishop of Canterbury, Lord Buckmaster's Divorce Bill passed its third reading by 154 votes to 107, extending the grounds of divorce to habitual drunkenness, insanity and desertion for three years. The Bill now goes to the House of Commons.

THE "BRUSSELS" WILL NOT BE SOLD.

LONDON, June 24th.—The sale of Capt. Fryatt's ship, the

"Brussels," has been canceled by the

Ministry of Shipping, it is understood, in

deference to sentiment in favour of the

preservation of the ship.

WIRELESS STRIKE.

LONDON, June 24th.—The Seafarers' Joint Council at Liver-

pool recommended the wireless workers to

return to work pending a joint discussion

SENATOR HARDING.

WASHINGON, June 24th.—

Senator Harding informed a delegation

of female suffragists that he could not force

any State to hasten the adoption of the

suffrage amendment. The delegation was

highly disappointed.

### EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

Reuters' Service to the China Mail

#### TO COMMEMORATE VERDUN.

LONDON, June 24th.—A Haras message states—

M. Andre Lo Ferro, the French Minister for War, accompanied by Marshal Pétain and M. Poincaré (France's War President) yesterday laid the first stone of the monument to be erected to soldiers who fell in the Battle of Verdun on the outskirts of the city, made famous for ever by the fierce battle which took place beneath its walls.

After the stone-laying, in the afternoon, the War Minister delivered a striking speech in which he said that no enemy would ever again dare to try to pass Verdun, for fear that the heroes who fell there, from 1914 to 1918, should rise again from their tombs to repulse him.

INTERNATIONAL CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

PARIS, June 24th.—A Haras message states—

A Co-operation Organisation and mutual understanding among the nations was the keynote sounded by M. Nekrassoff (1), the French Senator and former Minister of Commerce, in an address of welcome to the convention which held its first full meeting to form an International Chamber of Commerce yesterday in Paris.

A set of temporary rules to govern the Convention until the adoption of statutes and rules for the International Chamber was presented by the Organisation Committee and accepted by the meeting.

UNREST IN IRELAND.

LONDON, June 24th.—In the House of Commons, replying to a question in regard to Londonderry, Mr. Denis Henry said that there was desultory firing in the night, mainly from the rooftops. Wounded civilians were conveyed in ambulances by troops who were fired on. The troops replied. Results are not known.

Steps have been taken to secure the fullest co-operation between the civil and military authorities, and curfew regulations have been applied to the city. Military commanded the city. He had no information of any soldiers being wounded.

So far the military had full discretion to take any steps which they thought fit.

LONDON, June 24th.—It is officially stated that the Derry City

Marines have again urgently telegraphed to the Chief Secretary expressing alarm at the Civil Guard action, and stating that they consider the situation desperate and fear that it will become worse. They add that the food supply is running out and gas is almost exhausted.

New York, June 24th.—Addressing a crowded meeting of the Irish Progressive League, Mr. McCartan, the so-called Irish Ambassador, declared that Cobhlan was the key-note of a conspiracy to force de Valera out of the country. A priest declared that Irish American politicians had sold the Irish cause for the best price they could get.

The audience booted Cobhlan.

LONDON, June 24th.—At Londonderry, five Sinn Feiners were killed during the machine-gunning covering the withdrawal of Protestant residents from the danger zone. A thousand fresh troops are arriving on a destroyer which is already anchored in the river.

The Civil Guard, which is being commanded by a priest, is protecting the distillery. Sniping subsided in the evening.

To-day's wounded include a father, son and daughter, all of whom were shot together.

Several railwaymen at Limerick were suspended following their refusal to drive a train in which there were a number of police.

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DIYORCE REFORM.

## THE INCOMPARABLE TRIO.

### WATSON'S DRY GINGER ALE

There is something quite unique about its "dryness." Most refreshing and invigorating.

### WATSON'S PYERIS

Sparkling Mineral Table Water. Healthful and refreshing. Blends excellently with Whisky.

### WATSON'S FORMAZONE

Refreshing, invigorating and stimulating. The temperance Champagne. An ideal beverage for tennis parties.

**Wm. Powell Ltd.**  
TELEPHONE 346

NOW SHOWING.  
WASHING FROCKS  
FOR  
CHILDREN.

WHITE and COLOURS  
IN ALL SIZES.

A splendid selection to choose from.

#### MARRIAGES.

THOMSON — BOWDITCH. — On June 19, at Shanghai, John G. Thomson, C.A., of Glasgow, to Priscilla Rose Bowditch, of London.

GALLOP — OLLERDESSEN. — On June 19, at Shanghai, Ethel May, second daughter of Mrs. Louise Olleressen of Shanghai, to Herbert Byron Gallop, of Boston, Mass.

CAMPBELL — BAKER. — On June 1, at Tsingtao, George Brodhead Campbell, of New York, to Mary Lois Baker, of San Francisco, Cal.

#### DEATHS.

GORDON. — On June 21, 1920, Alexander Grant Gordon, By wire from Bombay.

TONKIN. — On June 20, at Shanghai, Charles Tucker Tonkin, late Chinese Maritime Customs, aged 78 years.

### The China Mail.

TRUTH, JUSTICE, PUBLIC SERVICE.

HONGKONG, MONDAY, JUNE 28, 1920.

#### NINE O'CLOCK.

Hongkong June mornings are not serene. Even at nine, when men go to work, it feels good to be alive. It is already hot, but little breezes flutter the flags on the tall buildings, and make the bushy tops of the trees branch out languidly.

Catpaws fret the shiny surface of the harbour, and the sampans women kill scraggy chickens and prepare them for food. The feathers drift away from the bloody bow of the sampan.

Already the clothes mending woman has set out her little shelf of patches and matches, and her basket of patches, and a half naked child reclines on the pavement in the shade, while she puts his trouble right. She is thin and yellow, with hollow eyes, and is often ill. At such times a friend takes her place.

Business girls with little despatch cases and clothes that look as if a shower of rain would melt them off, the thin blotting paper ride in on the tops of trams. We always used to let them go down the awkward ladder, though the tram does not stop long, and we have to jump off when it is going fast.

#### TO THEM THAT SENT BEER.

The jolly brown beer, came foaming Over the lip of the jug  
And the thoughts of my heart were homing  
As I lifted up the mug.  
So here is how says I to myself  
And here's to the Sergeant's mess

May they never want for the needful self.  
Nor their shadows ever grow less.  
For British beer is drink for a man  
And they are men that sent it  
To brisk up Adversaria  
(That's how they must have meant it).

To—well—with eunuchs, parrots, and tripe,  
Let's drink to the good old days,  
And with our good strong beer and pipe,  
Hang on to old English ways.  
With a hip-hip-hip, and a kindly thought,  
With good straight talk and a streak of fun:  
Loving each other as we jolly well ought,  
Let's live and laugh till the race be run.

#### ADVERSARIA.

How much do Indian  
ROUMANIAN watchmen get a month?  
GESE. Whatever it is, it seems  
to be, money wasted.  
One would think our tradesmen,  
especially those carrying stocks of  
precious and easily transportable  
goods, would have come to some  
such decision by this time. For  
some time now, it has been a common  
addendum of the newspaper  
reports of robberies, that the  
Indian watchman on the premises  
heard nothing and saw nothing.  
European watchmen would cost  
more, but they would at least earn  
the money. The lovable stores  
are mostly collected within the  
space of a few blocks, in and about  
the centre of the city. Their  
proprietors should now get together  
and pool a fund to employ three or  
four European ex-service men as  
watchmen, to move from shop to  
shop throughout the night. Perhaps  
the insurance companies  
would contribute.

Speaking of an eminent  
NASTY editor and demagogue  
at Home, a Government  
official said in company last evening  
that he was the "cleverest scoundrel"  
he knew. Pointing to the  
Adversaria, a bystander said  
maliciously: "Present company  
excepted?" The Government official  
replied: "No. The Adversaria isn't  
as clever as he is." Whereupon  
Adversaria had to be restrained,  
while the official made his escape.

It is practically cer-  
SLAVERY. tain that John Ward's  
recollection of a con-  
versation at a Government House  
lunch is at fault. John never was  
good at recalling such past events  
in correct detail. The mandarin  
who was governor of Canton was  
very unlikely, at such a party to  
make such an unpleasant comparison  
as John Ward attributes to him, namely, that the only place  
where slavery is allowed throughout  
China is Hongkong. Even if  
he did drop such a brick, it isn't  
true. However, if it be admitted  
that there is any form of slavery  
in Hongkong, and if any person,  
legal or lay, pretends that this is  
so, let it be admitted that no  
punctilio of honour respects it; it is  
left alone (if such be the case) on  
grounds of expediency. However,  
as has been recently pointed out by  
quite good and respectable men,  
there is no "slavery" here in the  
strict meaning of the term. Recent  
Chinese customs, you may safely de-  
nounce them as humbugs. Be-  
cause there are many other matters  
in which we quite cheerfully  
broken that pledge. If there is  
slavery here, of an objectionable  
sort, let it be admitted that no  
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## TO-DAY'S CABLES.

(Reader's Service to the China Mail)

## BRITISH SUGAR PRICES.

## AMERICAN CONSUMPTION EXCEEDS PRODUCTION.

LONDON, June 24.  
In the House of Commons, replying to Mr. Seddon, Mr. McCurdy stated that the financial reserves of the sugar supply commission had been reduced in 1918 to approximately £4,000,000, owing to Britain's maintenance of the retail price of sugar below the level of the world's sugar prices. The total production of America, including Porto Rico, the Philippines, and the Sandwich Islands, was estimated not to exceed 1,900,000 tons, whereas the American consumption is over 4,000,000 tons. There is no indication of a sugar corner.

## OFFICIAL MILITARY REVIEW.

LONDON, June 24.  
The official weekly military review states that the Nationalist forces reached Lapsaki on the Dardanelles. On the upper Euphrates we have withdrawn to Anah, which is now our most advanced post.

## WIRELESS STRIKE ENDS PENDING NEGOTIATIONS.

LONDON, June 24.  
The strike of the wireless operators has ended pending negotiations on the basis of the men's original demands.

## SUCCESSFUL GREEK OPERATION.

## ENEMY RETREATING IN DISORDER.

LONDON, June 25.  
The Greek Legation has received an official communication from the Greek headquarters in Smyrna stating that a Greek division occupied Saliki and cleared out the enemy in the region of Marmara. At Saliki the Greeks have a number of guns and prisoners. The enemy at Akhisar met with heavy losses and is retreating in disorder.

## SIGNIFICANT APPOINTMENTS.

LONDON, June 24.  
It is noteworthy that D'Abernon and Laurent are both financial experts. The German Press regards the appointments as foreshadowing vigorous tutelage of Germany's finances.

## HOOVER DEMANDS TREATY RATIFICATION.

The Evening Post publishes a statement made by Mr. Hoover urging the Republicans to demand the earliest ratification of the Peace Treaty without Article X. Mr. Hoover contends that economic and moral pressure are sufficient to accomplish international peace and disarmament.

## THE TURF.

AUTEUIL, June 25.  
Running in the Prix des Drags Troytown, the winner of the Grand National broke a leg and has been destroyed.

## PRINTING TRADES DISPUTE SETTLED.

LONDON, June 25.  
The printing trades dispute has been settled.

## SALT FISH STREET SUIT.

The statement of claim says that the plaintiff, Wong Sui San, is the trustee of the Hing Loong Hip Kee Lan firm which became bankrupt, and the defendant, Yuen Ying Po, is a merchant, of No. 2, Salt Fish St., Hongkong.

On or about February 20, 1918, an indenture of mortgage was executed purporting to be made between the said Hing Loong Hip Kee Lan as mortgagors and the defendant as mortgagee, whereby the mortgagors covenanted, *inter alia*, to pay on demand to the mortgagee the sum of \$15,000 with interest at 1 per cent per month, and assigned to the mortgagee, firstly, their book debts; secondly, all their share and interest in the funds of the Luen Yick Sha; and, thirdly, their signboard, goodwill and right to the exclusive use of the name Hing Loong Hip Kee Lan and all their estate right, title and interest in the premises assigned.

The said indenture was signed by Chan King Wan and Wong Yee Sang, who purported to execute it as managing partners of the Hing Loong Hip Kee Lan for themselves and all others of the partners in the said Hing Loong Hip Kee Lan.

The indenture purported to recite, witness and acknowledge that the sum of \$15,000 had been advanced by the mortgagee on the 10th day of February, 1918.

In fact, the defendant had been a member of the Hing Loong Cheung Kee firm whose business was bought by the Hing Loong Hip Kee Lan in 1911. At the time of the purchase, the defendant had left on deposit with the purchasers about Taels 8,942.40. Therefore from time to time he drew money from the Hing Loong Hip Kee Lan. Subsequently, the defendant made certain advances not exceeding in all \$6,500 to the Hing Loong Hip Kee Lan and in 1917 he was engaged as their manager.

At the date the indenture of mortgage was entered into there was due to the defendant, in respect of his original deposit and the advances the sum of \$7,130.55.

By the indenture of mortgage, the defendant agreed to advance to the mortgagors the further sum of \$20,000. Of the said sum he has

## BIG JEWEL ROBBERY.

## ULLMANN'S PREMISES ENTERED.

## LOSS OF \$200,000.

One of the biggest burglary hauls for some time has to be recorded. Some Saturday night or Sunday morning the premises of Messrs. J. Ullmann & Co., the well known jewellers, of Queen's Road Central, situated at the foot of Wyndham Street, were broken into by a gang of burglars and a large quantity of valuables stolen.

Inspector O'Sullivan, Detective Sergeant Dorling and some Chinese detectives, followed shortly afterwards by Mr. Burdington, A.S.P., Inspector Grant and Sub-Inspector T. Murphy, began an investigation on Sunday evening, when a 'phone alarm was sent in.

At first it was thought, from the appearance of the showcases, that the burglary had not resulted in much serious loss but a brief examination revealed the fact that two safes situated at the back of the premises, in which were kept a large quantity of diamonds, gold and silver watches etc., had been broken open and the major part of their contents removed. Mr. S. Goldschmidt, the manager of the firm, estimated the loss roughly at \$200,000.

According to Mr. Goldschmidt, when he closed the shop as usual on Saturday afternoon everything was intact. It is surmised that the robbers set to work after midnight on Saturday. An Indian watchman was on duty all night outside the shop.

The burglary was discovered at 6 p.m., yesterday by Mr. Goldschmidt who went to the shop to attend to some urgent business. Mr. Goldschmidt's suspicion was aroused when he tried to open the door and the lock resisted his efforts. He immediately enlisted the assistance of a locksmith and the lock was picked. A steel catch was found to have been inserted into the lock. Convinced that something was amiss, Mr. Goldschmidt, went straight to the nearest safe and found it open. Some diamonds were missing. He at once communicated with the Police by telephone. On the arrival of the Police two other safes were, in the course of investigation, found to have been rifled. It was then that the extent of the loss was realized by Mr. Goldschmidt.

A careful examination of the premises by the Police revealed the fact that the premises were entered through Flower Street. Having gained the top of the staircase, the robbers bored a hole through a three-inch partition wall. Access to the shop through this hole, which led to the watch-makers' work-room, was easy. Once in the work-room, the robbers tried a door between this room and the front part of the shop. The stout lock resisted their efforts, and after leaving marks on it, they gave up the attempt and set to work to bore another hole in the wall dividing the two rooms. This done, they crawled through and turned their attention to the safes. They apparently met with little resistance in the case of the first two safes. After ransacking these, they attempted a third, which, from the marks on it, offered stubborn resistance. After going through several drawers, they found a bunch of keys which opened the safe. Several other safes also were subsequently opened with these keys.

To prevent their being taken by surprise, the robbers took the precaution of putting a catch into the front lock. They managed to do this without attracting the attention of the watchman outside. The watchman stated that although he was sitting immediately outside the door, he heard nothing to arouse his suspicion.

Judging from the systematic way in which the robbers ransacked the premises, leaving nothing untouched, excepting the showcases, they must have spent a considerable time in the shop. In view of the fact that bright lights were burning inside the shop and that the watchman could have looked through the peep holes in the wooden shutters over the glass door and show windows, it looks as if he didn't look.

That the robbers escaped by the same way they entered was evident from the presence of the catch in the front door lock. It is probable that they got away early on Sunday morning, either to Macao or to Canton. With a start of many hours, the robbery was not discovered until 6 p.m. on Sunday—the robbers have every chance of evading arrest.

This burglary is the biggest committed in Hongkong for some years, and the method adopted, makes it probable that the gang responsible for it was the same which entered the premises of Sheriff Bros., Mohideen & Co., Sonnet, Fries, Falconer, other stores, and the Post Office.

The Indian watchman, questioned by the Police, was unable to give information, beyond that he was at his post all night and did not hear anything unusual. He has been remanded to the Central Police Station and detained pending further investigation.

While Inspector Grant was engaged in examining the front door lock, his attention was attracted by a strange looking Northern Chinese who was standing by much interested

## CORRESPONDENCE.

## HAWKERS, POLICEMEN, KESTRELS AND BANANAS.

[To the Editor of the "China Mail."]

Hongkong, June 28, 1920.

Sir—I do not think that any useful purpose will be served in prolonging this "hawker" argument, so you may consider this my last letter on the subject.

It is impossible for me to reason or argue with people like "Adversary" and "John Kestrel" because of their habitual and cussed perverseness in trying to distort my view point.

In writing a letter one usually allows for some deductive intelligence on the part of the reader, but apparently this quality is lacking in both my opponents.

For instance, both of them assume that because I asked them to remember that both Indian and Chinese police are Asiatics dealing with Asiatics it follows that European police officers acquiesce in whatever they do.

I submit that this assumption is nothing but pure delusion on their part. It is a mere subterfuge—the sort of thing employed by all persons getting the worst of an argument and whose last hope is to annoy and disconcert their opponent.

My obvious meaning was, of course, the conduct of the Asiatic police working on their own initiative. It is impossible for European officers to see or know of every harsh action on the part of their native subordinates; but all complaints on that score are carefully enquired into and, if proved, there awaits serious punishment for the defaulters.

Again I am misconstrued by "John Kestrel" where he alleges I write disparagingly of China born boys. I did nothing of the sort. What I really said was that if a European were born and reared amongst Chinese he would lose the mental outlook and balance of his race. In other words he would be a Chinaman. That is altogether a different thing to saying that Europeans born in China are mentally different to their parents.

But if "John Kestrel" will have it the other way then I am prepared to state that, speaking generally, China born boys and girls, not educated by Mr. Goldschmidt.

A careful examination of the premises by the Police revealed the fact that the premises were entered through Flower Street. Having gained the top of the staircase, the robbers bored a hole through a three-inch partition wall. Access to the shop through this hole, which led to the watch-makers' work-room, was easy. Once in the work-room, the robbers tried a door between this room and the front part of the shop. The stout lock resisted their efforts, and after leaving marks on it, they gave up the attempt and set to work to bore another hole in the wall dividing the two rooms. This done, they crawled through and turned their attention to the safes. They apparently met with little resistance in the case of the first two safes. After ransacking these, they attempted a third, which, from the marks on it, offered stubborn resistance. After going through several drawers, they found a bunch of keys which opened the safe. Several other safes also were subsequently opened with these keys.

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## TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

## NOTICE.

THE Management of the "China Mail" desire to inform the public that its tariff for advertisements received on and after this date will be increased by 20 per cent.

This increase is rendered imperative by the constantly growing cost of production, the price of paper alone having advanced by 700 per cent during the past five years.

In order to meet these conditions newspapers and magazines all over the world have been obliged to raise their subscription and advertising rates—in some cases by as much as 100 per cent—and, at the same time, to curtail the size and number of pages. For the present, however, it has been decided, in the interests of the public generally, and of advertisers in particular, to leave the price of the "China Mail" unchanged.

Hongkong, May 17, 1920.

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Mr. Goldschmidt.

Hongkong, May 17, 1920.

[To SECRETARIES OF CLUBS AND OTHER INSTITUTIONS.]

AS from to-day, all preliminary notices of forthcoming meetings, lectures and entertainments, sent for insertion in the news columns of the "China Mail," will be charged for at the rate of \$1 each, providing they do not occupy more than four lines. If this space is exceeded they will be placed in the advertising columns at the prevailing rates.

Hongkong, May 17, 1920.

[To IMPORTS AND EXPORTS OFFICE.]

## GENERAL HOLIDAY.

THIS Office will be open for all purposes from 9 A.M. to 12 NOON on THURSDAY, the 1st JULY, 1920.

Licensed Warehouses will be entirely CLOSED on that day.

C. W. RECKER,

Superintendent,

Imports and Exports.

Hongkong, June 28, 1920.

HONGKONG, JUNE 28, 1920.

[To BANK HOLIDAY.]

UNDER Ordinance No. 5 of 1912, THURSDAY, 1st JULY has been proclaimed a GENERAL HOLIDAY and the EXCHANGE BANKS will be CLOSED for business on that day.

Hongkong, June 28, 1920.

## NOTICE.

WE have THIS DAY removed our Office to No. 2, Queen's Road Central, (2nd Floor, above the Bank of East Asia, Ltd.)—De Soto & Co.

Hongkong, June 28, 1920.

## WANTED.

WANTED:—EUROPEAN ASSISTANT MANAGER for Export Department with an established British firm. Experience in South China exports essential. One with knowledge of French given preference. Good salary to right man. Give references and wages required Box No. 1211, c/o "China Mail."

Laws are made for the benefit of a community, as a whole, and obedience to them is a normal condition.

So, then, "John Kestrel" if you do not care a fig for the law well then—have a banana.

Yours etc., POLICEMAN.

[Here is a good place to stop. This discussion, like many others, is leading nowhere, and before it becomes a merely personal wrangling let us write our flat.—E.M.—Ed. C.M.]

NATIONAL LOAN OF THE THIRD YEAR OF THE REPUBLIC (1914).

SUBSCRIBERS to the above Loan are hereby notified that Redemption of the bonds drawn at Peking on the 9th June, 1920, will begin on the 30th June, 1920.

Payment in cash on its equivalent will be made at the Bank of China and Bank of Communications or any of the branches of the above banks and also at the Shanghai Office of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation.

Bonds having as their two terminal numbers any of the following groups, viz. 08, 17, 22, 27, 50, 52, 59, 63, 76, 90, 95, are drawn bonds.

CECIL A. V. BOWRA,

Officiating Inspector General of Customs,

at interim

Inspectorate-General of Customs,

Peking, 18th June, 1920

## SHIPPING

## HONGKONG, CANTON &amp; MACAO STEAMERS.

CENTRAL SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON &amp; MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD. AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED

## HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

Sailings.—To Canton daily at 8 a.m. (Sundays excepted) and 10 p.m. From Canton daily at 8 a.m. (Sundays excepted) and 6 p.m.

SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON &amp; MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.

## HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

## SAILINGS.

To Macao—daily at 8 a.m. and 6 p.m. (Sundays at 8 a.m.).

From Macao—daily at 8:30 a.m. and 2 p.m. (Sundays at 6 p.m.).

Police Permits to leave the Colony are not required.

Further information may be obtained at the COMPANY'S OFFICE, Hotel Mansions, or from Messrs. Theos. Cook &amp; Sons, Booking Agents, Hongkong.

## DODWELL &amp; COMPANY, LTD.

## STEAMSHIP SERVICES.

NEW YORK.

## S.S. "LOWTHER CASTLE"

About end of July.

## LLOYD TRIESTINO

FO.R. SHANGHAI AND YOKOHAMA.

## S.S. "PILSNA"

Sailing on or about 10th July.

## S.S. "INNSBRUCK"

Sailing on or about 4th August. TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLING TO LEVANT, BLACK SEA &amp; DANUBE PORTS.

VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG AND COLOMBO.

## S.S. "PILSNA"

Sailing on or about 10th August.

## S.S. "INNSBRUCK"

Sailing on or about 10th Sept.

## NANJO YUSEN KAISHA, Ltd. (SOUTH SEA MAIL S. S. CO.)

Regular Services between JAPAN, HONGKONG &amp; JAVA

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S.S. "SAMARANG MARU"

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## LUNDON, ANTWERP, ROTTERDAM &amp; HAMBURG

Monthly direct service via Singapore and Port Said.

HIMALAYA MARU (Call Martelle). Sunday, 11th July.

ALPS MARU ..... Tuesday, 7th Sept.

## BUENOS AIRES

Rio de Janeiro, Santos, Mauritius, Durban and

Capetown via Singapore.

MEXICO MARU ..... Sunday, 8th August.

CHICAGO MARU ..... Tuesday, 14th September.

## BOMBAY &amp; COLOMBO

Regular fortnightly service via Singapore.

BURMA MARU ..... Sunday, 18th July.

SAIM MARU ..... Beginning of August.

## SAIGON, BANGKOK &amp; SINGAPORE

Regular monthly service.

SHISEN MARU ..... Friday, 2nd July.

## SYDNEY, &amp; MELBOURNE

Monthly services taking cargo to New Zealand and Pacific Island.

## VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, SEATTLE &amp; TACOMA

Regular fortnightly service touching at immediate ports in Japan and taking cargo to other points in Asia in connection with Chicago MILWAUKEE &amp; ST. PAUL RAILWAY.

ARABIA MARU ..... Tuesday, 28th June.

ARIZONA MARU ..... Saturday, 17th July.

## NEW YORK

Regular monthly service via Japanese ports, San Francisco, Panama and Cuban Ports.

## AMAZON MARU ..... Saturday, 3rd July.

## JAPAN PORTS

Moj, Kobe Yokohama, Yokohama.

## LIEUNG via SWATOW &amp; AMOY

These steamers have

excellent accommodation for 1st and 2nd class saloon passengers and will arrive at and depart from the O.S.K. wharf near the Harbour Office.

KAIKO MARU ..... Sunday, 27th June.

## KAO via SWATOW and AMOY.

For sailing dates and further particulars please apply to—

Y. YASUDA,

Manager.

Tel. No. 744 and 745.

No. 1, Queen's Building.

## THE CHINA &amp; AUSTRALIA S. S. CO. LTD.

FOR MELBOURNE &amp; SYDNEY, via MANILA,

## SANDAKAN &amp; QUEENSLAND PORTS

"G.A.O." (Cargo only) ..... July 2nd.

"HWAH PING" ..... July 4th.

(Calling at Port Darwin).

For Passage and Freight apply to—

## THE CHINA &amp; AUSTRALIA S. S. CO. LTD.

116, Connaught Road Central.

Area 4.

## SHIPPING

## C. N. C. CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

## SAILING SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

FOR STEAMERS

TO SAIL

SHANGHAI, CHEFOO, TIENTSIN, HUICHO, KWEILIN, JIANGTUNG, HAIKONG, YUNNAN, SWAOH &amp; BANGKOK.

HAIKONG, YUNNAN, SWAOH &amp; BANGKOK.

SHANGHAI &amp; TINGDAO.

TINGDAO, YUNNAN, SWAOH &amp; BANGKOK.

SHANGHAI &amp; TINGDAO.

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**P. & O.-BRITISH INDIA  
APCAR AND  
EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN  
LINES**

(COMPANIES incorporated in ENGLAND).  
**MAIL AND PASSENGER SERVICES**  
STRAITS, JAYA, BURMA, CEYLON, INDIA, PERSIAN GULF, WEST  
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INCLUDING NEW ZEALAND AND QUEENSLAND PORTS, RED  
SEA, EGYPT, EUROPE, &c.

**PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL SAILINGS (South)**

S. S.	Tons	From Hongkong	Destination
"KARMA" 1	9,000	1st June at 10 a.m.	Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Bomby, Port Said, Marseilles and London.
"DEVANHA" 2	5,100	17th July	Colombo, London & Awerp.
"DILWARA" 3	5,410	18th July	Colombo & Bombay.
"KALYAN" (Cargo) 4	5,200	25th July	Marseilles, London & Awerp.
"KALYAN" 5	5,000	10th Aug.	Marseilles, London & Awerp.

**BRITISH INDIA-APCAR SAILINGS (South)**

S. S.	Tons	From Hongkong	Destination
"MADRAS" 6	6,900	4th July	Straits, Rangoon and Calcutta.

**EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN SAILINGS (South)**

S. S.	Tons	From Hongkong	Destination
"ST. ALBANS" 7	4,500	20th July	Melbourne via Sandakan, Thursday Island, Cairns, Townsville, Brisbane and Sydney.
"BASTERS" 8	4,000	13th Aug.	

**SAILINGS TO SHANGHAI & JAPAN**

S. S.	Tons	From Hongkong	Destination
"ST. ALBANS" 9	4,500	29th June	Kobe direct.
"LAHORE" (Cargo) 10	5,500	3rd July	Shanghai and Japan.
"DILWARA" 11	5,410	5th July	Shanghai only.
"KALYAN" 12	9,000	13th July	Shanghai and Japan.
"JYPORE" (Cargo) 13	5,200	14th July	Shanghai and Japan.

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY FITTED ON ALL STEAMERS.

Tickets Interchangeable.  
1st Class Passengers may travel by B.I.S.N. Company's steamers between Singapore and Calcutta or Singapore and Madras in lieu of the section of their P. & O. Tickets Singapore to Colombo.

All Cabins are fitted with Electric Fans free of charge.

Steamers and Sailing dates are liable to be cancelled or altered without notice.

Parcel Measuring not more than 33 ft. x 2 ft. x 1 will be received at the Company's Dock up to noon on the day previous to sailing.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

Consignees are reminded of the necessity to apply to the Company's Agents regarding arrival of consignments expected of which they have received documents or advice.

All damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees and the Company's Surveyors, Messrs. Goddard and Douglas, at 10 a.m. on MONDAYS and TUESDAYS. All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized. No claims will be submitted after the 20th inst. have left the Godowns.

For further information Passage, Freight, Bills of Lading, etc., apply to

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.,  
22, Des Voeux Road Central, HONGKONG.

Agents.

**N. Y. K.**

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SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

SEATTLE & VICTORIA via Shanghai & Japan ports.

Cargo to Overland Points U. S. in connection with Great Northern, Northern Pacific, and Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railways.

TAJIMA MARU (Calling Manila & Keelung) Wednesday, 30th June, at 11 a.m.

KATORI MARU (Calling Manila & Keelung) Sunday, 4th July, at 11 a.m.

KASHIMA MARU (Calling Manila & Keelung) Monday, 15th Aug., at 11 a.m.

LONDON & ANTWERP via Singapore, Malacca, Penang, Colombo, Suez, Port Said & Marseilles.

KAMO MARU Friday, 5th July, at Noon.

ITO MARU Friday, 22nd July, at Noon.

HAMBURG, LONDON & ANTWERP via Singapore.

Colombo, Suez and Port Said.

TSUSHIMA MARU Saturday, 10th July.

LIVERPOOL & MAREUILLES via Singapore, Colombo, Suez and Port Said.

TOKIWA MARU Friday, 9th July.

MELBOURNE & SYDNEY via Manila, Zamboanga, Thursday Island, Townsville & Brisbane.

NIKKO MARU Wednesday, 21st July, at 11 a.m.

AKI MARU Wednesday, 10th August, at 11 a.m.

NEW YORK & HAVANA via Kobe, Yokohama, Manila, San Francisco, Panama & Colon.

SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS via Cape.

KAWACHI MARU Saturday, 10th July.

BOMBAY & COLOMBO via Singapore.

YETOFU MARU Monday, 5th July.

SHINNO MARU Middle of July.

CALCUTTA & RANGOON via Singapore & Penang.

WALACCA MARU Monday, 25th June.

SPAN PORTS Nagasaki, Kobe & Yokohama.

AKI MARU Wednesday, 21st July, at 11 a.m.

TANGO MARU Saturday, 21st August, at 11 a.m.

NAGANO MARU Tuesday, 29th June.

Further information apply to

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**CANADIAN PACIFIC OCEAN  
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For VICTORIA and VANCOUVER, B.C.  
VIA  
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**S. S. "MATTAWA"**

Will sail from HONGKONG on or about 2nd JULY.

Through Bills of Lading issued to Canadian and  
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**PRINCE LINE FAR EAST SERVICE.**

For NEW YORK.

S. S. "CELTIC PRINCE" via Suez Canal Middle of September,  
Steamers proceed via SUEZ CANAL or PANAMA  
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**T. K. K.  
TOYO KISEN KAISHA**

HONGKONG TO SAN FRANCISCO,  
VIA SHANGHAI, THE INLAND SEA, JAPAN & HONOLULU.

"THE PATHWAY OF THE SUN."

STEAMERS TONS LEAVE HONGKONG.  
"PEPSIA MARU" 9,000 July 6th.  
"KORYA MARU" 20,000 July 14th.  
"SIBERIA MARU" 30,000 Aug. 10th (from Yama).  
"SHINNO MARU" 22,000 Sept. 6th.

Omitting call at Shanghai.

"Calling at Keelung."

**SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.**

HONGKONG TO VALPARAISO.

VIA JAPAN, SALINA CRUZ, BALPOA, CALLAO, ARICA & IQUIQUE  
THROUGH BY TRANS-ANDEAN ROUTE TO BUENOS AIRES.

STEAMERS TONS LEAVE HONGKONG.

KIYOMI MARU 17,000 July 14th.

ANJO MARU 18,500 Sept. 6th.

SEIYO MARU 14,000 Nov. 9th.

For full information regarding passengers, freight, and sailings, apply to:

Y. TSUTSUMI, Manager.  
King's Building.  
Agents at Canton:  
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**AUSTRALIAN ZINC**

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The high standard of purity maintained in the products of the Zinc Producers of Australia always justifies the confidence users put in it. Australian Zinc acts and reacts with certainty.

The Association is prepared to supply the following:

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Containing about 99.95% Metallic Zinc  
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The Sole Selling Organization for the above Australian products is

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LARGE STOCK OF SHIPBUILDING MATERIALS,  
Viz. Steel Ship Plates, Angles and Bars.  
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**THE KWONG HIP LUNG CO., LTD.**

ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS, BOILER-MAKERS, BRASS and IRON  
FOUNDRIES. All work done in this establishment is guaranteed. We have  
over thirty years experience. We own two dry docks, each accommodates any craft  
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Telephone No. 5114. Cable Address: KWONGHIP, Hongkong.

Telephone No. 5115. Cable Address: KWONGHIP, Hongkong.

Telephone No. 5116. Cable Address: KWONGHIP, Hongkong.

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50/- Tan Shoes for

\$9.50

per pair.

We are offering FOR ONE WEEK ONLY the whole of our stock of Tan Glace Kid Shoes at this exceptional price.

They are English made of the finest materials. An ideal Summer Shoe.

ALL SIZES IN STOCK.

**MACKINTOSH**  
& CO. LTD.  
Men's Wear Specialists.  
16, Des Vaux Road.

## THE WAGES OF HUMANITY.

These old-fashioned ideas, from Mr. C. F. Ryder to the Saturday Review, may serve to revive some old-fashioned thoughts in old-fashioned people.

For the first time in history it is being claimed that a man should not be paid for efficiency—i.e., not by the results of his labour—but for being a human being. The Socialist theory of life, clearly set out in the formula, "from each according to his ability, to each according to his needs," enthrones inefficiency and makes incapacity, instead of a hindrance, a veritable asset to its possessor.

Bolshevism is Socialism carried to its extreme logical conclusion, and therefore it is bound to appeal in a special way to the toiling millions of Asia who live on a shilling a day. The Premier tells us that the way of fighting Bolshevism is by means of "abundance"—apparently abundance of political promises and paper money—but for the voiceless masses of Asia and Africa, living more cheaply than the cattle in the field, there is no promise of abundance of any sort since European politicians are not often interested in people who have no votes. But the Russian revolution was the death-knell of Imperialism, and when the Lascars who man our eastern-going ships and the dockers who load at Asiatic ports learn that the dock labourers of London demands £6 a week it is not certain that they also will insist upon a "living wage" based not upon work done, but upon their merits and rights as human beings: and is it not equally certain that Asiatic and African workers of every kind will follow suit?

Socialism is the cult of the underdog, and the underest dog of all is the Asiatic or African sweating for a few pence a day in order that the British wage-earners, among others, may get their tea, cocoa, coffee, sago, rice and a hundred other things at the lowest possible price. Bolshevism, because it is extremely logical and logically extreme, has abolished the colour bar, and having done this, it will conquer the Eastern Hemisphere, unless we oppose to it, not the broken remnants of Imperialism—a system for ever shattered by the fall of three European empires—but the doctrine of Individualism or Laissez faire, under which every man would cease all claim to be his brother's keeper, and become very much his own. Individualism would do more to promote "true religion and virtue" than all the other "isms" in the world, for while it would tolerate the despotism of priests as little as the tyranny of princes, professors, or prime ministers, it would teach the responsibility of every man to God and his neighbour. The religion that every man is his neighbour's keeper, is opposed both to scripture and reason, and is responsible for innumerable brutalities from the days when Torquemada burnt men's living bodies in order to save their souls to these modern times, when Bolshevik Trade Unionists proclaim the Devil's doctrine that minorities must suffer.

Individualism accepts to its fullest extent the doctrine of "la carrière ouverte aux talents" and, caring little for racial peculiarities or for pedigrees, is as ready to welcome ability, in the case of a Chinese or a Japanese as in that of the Australian grandson of a convict. It is the fashion to confuse Individualism with Anarchy, which is absurd, since Individualism proclaims the right of every man to live his own life in his own way so long as in so doing he does not infringe on the equal rights of his neighbours. Not one man in a thousand can be a "solitary" of the rogue-elephant type, however much he may desire it. Man is born into a crowd, he lives in a crowd, and he dies out of a crowd, and therefore his actions are always impinging upon those of his fellows, and theirs on his, and to prevent this infringement is the function of Law. No sane individualist can claim to be above the Law without claiming the same privilege for each of his fellows, and thereby causing the universal destruction of personal freedom, and the right of private property—things which is of the essence of Individualism to preserve so long as they

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## TO-DAY'S CABLES.

(Reader's Service to the China Mail)

## MESOPOTAMIAN MANDATE.

## MARCH TO SELF GOVERNMENT.

It is officially stated that the Imperial Parliament anticipates the British mandate for Mesopotamia will only give them responsibility for the maintenance of internal peace and external security. It will require them to formulate an organic law framed in consultation with the people of Mesopotamia with due regard to the rights, wishes and interests of all communities. The mandate will contain provisions to facilitate the development of Mesopotamia as a self-governing state until it can stand by itself when the mandate will end. Sir P. Cox, who will be entrusted with the inception of the task, will be authorized to call into being as provisional bodies a Council of State, under an Arab president and a General Elective Assembly, freely elected by the population of Mesopotamia.

## ALLEGED BIG FRAUD.

## SELLING STOCK TO PAY DIVIDENDS.

NEW YORK, June 25.—The Great Western Petroleum Co., ten brokerage houses, and 50 individuals are indicted on a charge of using the mails to defraud in connection with the sale of oil stocks. It is alleged that dividends were paid from money obtained by the sale of stock.

## U.S. DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION.

LONDON, June 25.—The Times correspondent in Chicago states that the democratic situation is confused. The convention will be divided into camps, namely the large body of Federal office-holders favouring the Covenant and the Treaty, a good number of prohibitionists, and the Western Radical and Eastern contingent, led by bosses opposing prohibition; and the League of Nations. Other smaller questions include Ireland and the industrial policy, while there may be a row over Japanese exclusion. The favourite at present is Governor Cox, of Ohio, who it is thought, might carry Ohio against Harding. Mr. Davis, Ambassador to London, Mr. Mcadoo, Ifison, the Vice-President, Marshall, Palmer, Champ, Clark and Bryan follow in the order named.

## TYphoon Warning.

## REAL TYPHOON MAY DEVELOP.

The American Consulate General received the following message from Manila at 9 a.m. to-day:

Low pressure area extending from China Sea to the Pacific across northern Luzon and the Balingang Channel. Areal typhoon may develop later.

are used reasonably, "utere, non abutere," being the watchword of the individualist.

Much of this I have, fear, already inflicted on your readers, but, at home, the self-effacement of Conservatism and the readiness of Liberalism to surrender its key-doctrine of Liberty for a mess of political potage and abroad, the conquest of Eastern Europe and Northern Asia by Bolsheviks make it necessary to consider whether there is any definite theory of politics that we can oppose to the British Socialism which tends every day to assimilate itself more and more to the Russian model? The Socialists have ideals which are in the main absurd, but all the same, these ideals give to their votaries inspiration and enthusiasm, while Messrs. George, Law, Balfour and Asquith can only offer, as an alternative, measures which seek to combine the antagonistic and mutually destructive principle of Individualism and Collectivism. As a friend of mine used to say, "You cannot fight Socialism by bits of itself," and the Penny-a-borough Socialists of the coalition have no earthly chance when up against the Whole-borough Socialism of Messrs. Smillie and Tillet.

If we are not going to fight Socialism seriously, the sooner we recognise and proclaim the fact, the better, for a policy of pin-pricks only tends to drive Socialism into extremes—that is to say, into Bolshevikism. On the other hand, if we determine to fight seriously, the present is the time for doing so, since the Bolsheviks make no secret of their intention to convert Eastern and Southern Asia to their creed. Now the first act of a Bolshevik China and Japan, would be to demand freedom of immigration to the wastes and deserts of tropical Australia, and the Australian democracy is beginning to understand that, although Imperial Japan can restrain its Nationalists, a Bolshevik Japan would encourage their ambitions.

The Nationalists, a Bolshevik Japan would encourage their ambitions, since Communism has no use for the national selfishness which claims a vast continent for the benefit of five millions of people. In that connection we may fear that the Japanese, who, like the Germans, possess a vast fund of laborious sagacity, but not a spark of genius, having waited till Bolshevikism is at their gates, will find it impossible to withstand its entrance.

## DEPARTURES.

The ss. "Shantung," British, cleared to-day and will sail for Shanghai via Swatow at 10 a.m. to-morrow.

The ss. "Demodocus," British, cleared to-day and will sail for Shanghai at 8 a.m. to-morrow.

The ss. "Karmala," British, cleared to-day and will sail for London via Bombay at 10 a.m. to-morrow.

The ss. "Huichow," British, cleared to-day and will sail for Tientsin via Chefoo and Wei-Hai-Wei at 7 a.m. to-morrow.

The ss. "Porthos," Capt. Lauriol, sailed for Marseilles via Saigon at 11 a.m. to-day with 250 tons of general cargo.

The ss. "Hanyang," Captain Mathias, sailed for Manila at 4 p.m. to-day with 2,000 tons of general cargo.

The ss. "Portos," Capt. Lauriol, sailed for Marseilles via Saigon at 11 a.m. to-day with 250 tons of general cargo.

The ss. "Ganges Maru," Captain T. Inoue, sailed for Singapore at 5 p.m. to-day with 700 tons of general cargo.

The ss. "Haiyang," Captain E. Walker, sailed for Batavia via Balikpapan at 3.30 p.m. to-day with 2,000 tons of general cargo.

## FOR A LAME BACK.

When you have pains of lameness in the back, be the part with Chamberlain's Pain Reliever, a gay massage with the pain of a hand for five minutes at each application. Then dampen a piece of flannel slightly with the juice of 100 lemons and lay it over the part of the back which is the seat of pain. For a mile by 100 yards add 100 drops of Chamberlain's Pain Reliever to a glass of water.

massaging the part with the hand.

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Then dampen a piece of flannel slightly with the juice of 100 lemons and lay it over the part of the back which is the seat of pain. For a mile by 100 yards add 100 drops of Chamberlain's Pain Reliever to a glass of water.

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massaging the part with the hand.

Then dampen a piece of flannel slightly with the juice of 100 lemons and lay it over the part of the back

## NOTICE TO SHIPPERS AND

PASSENGERS.

## PROJECTED DEPARTURES.

(Continued from Page 63)

## JAPAN PORTS.

EUROPEAN PORTS.	
BRINDISI, VENICE, & TRIESTE	
Aug. 12	L. T. (D. & Co.) Filosa
	GENOA
July 18	B. F. Knight Templar
22	B. F. Domodoss.
27	J. M. Glenyle
Aug. 24	B. F. Bellerophon
Oct. 10	B. F. Cyclops
	Titan
MARSEILLES	
July 18	N. Y. K. Tokina Maru
11	B. F. Himalaya Maru
17	P. & O. Knight Templar
23	N. Y. K. Iyo Maru
24	B. F. Bellerophon
25	P. & O. Labore
Aug. 10	P. & O. Tokina Maru
11	F. & O. Jaypora
Sept. 21	B. F. Cyclops
Oct. 15	B. F. Titan
June 30	B. F. Iyo Maru
July 15	B. F. Alcmarus
Aug. 10	B. F. Alcmarus
Sept. 7	B. F. Rheus
LONDON	
June 28	P. & O. Kamala
July 9	J. M. Carmarthenshire
12	B. F. Elginor
13	N. Y. K. Kano Maru
14	N. Y. K. Tokina Maru
15	N. Y. K. Trishima Maru
16	P. & O. Labore
17	P. & O. Himalaya Maru
20	B. F. Devahina
21	N. Y. K. Kathiambia
22	P. & O. Iyo Maru
23	N. Y. K. Glenyle
24	P. & O. Prometheus
25	B. F. Pyrbus
26	N. Y. K. Jaypora
27	B. F. Iyo Maru
28	P. & O. Proteus
29	B. F. Achilles
30	B. F. Mentor
HARVEY	
July 28	P. & O. Labore
10	B. F. Prometheus
11	P. & O. Jaypora
12	B. F. Canis
13	B. F. Proteus
14	B. F. Alps Maru
15	B. F. Achilles
16	B. F. Mentor
LIVERPOOL	
June 30	B. F. Atreus
July 9	N. Y. K. Enyadra
10	B. F. Tokina Maru
11	B. F. Knights Templar
12	B. F. Orestes
13	B. F. Demodoss.
14	B. F. Alcmarus
15	B. F. Bellerophon
16	B. F. Cyclops
17	B. F. Titan
ANTWERP	
July 9	J. M. Carmarthenshire
10	N. Y. K. Kano Maru
11	O. S. K. Himalaya Maru
12	P. & O. Devahina
13	B. F. Pyrbus
14	N. Y. K. Glenyle
15	B. F. Jaypora
16	B. F. Proteus
17	B. F. Achilles
18	B. F. Mentor
ROTTERDAM	
July 11	O. S. K. Himalaya Maru
Aug. 17	B. F. Canis
AMSTERDAM	
July 6	B. F. Elginor
20	B. F. Pyrbus
21	B. F. Prometheus
22	B. F. Jaypora
23	B. F. Achilles
24	B. F. Mentor
HAMBURG	
July 6	B. F. Elginor
11	O. S. K. Himalaya Maru
12	B. F. Kathlamia
13	B. F. Prometheus
14	B. F. Proteus
15	B. F. Jaypora
16	B. F. Achilles
17	B. F. Mentor
EXCHANGE	
July 22	Hongkong, June 22, 1920.
On London	Bank, W <sup>h</sup> 3/7-7/8
	On demand
	30 days' sight
	4 months' sight
	Documentation 4 months' sight 3/10-10
On Paris	On demand
	Credit 4 months' sight
	Documentation 4 months' sight
On New York	On demand
	Credit 30 days' sight
	Documentation 4 months' sight
On Hongkong	W <sup>h</sup> 1/10-1/11
	On demand
	On 10 days' sight
	On 30 days' sight
	On 90 days' sight
	On 180 days' sight
	On 360 days' sight
	On 1 year's sight
	On 2 years' sight
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